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By JOHN TROTT-PLAID, *Esq;*

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Periculoſæ plenum opus aleæ.
HOR.

IN our laſt we endeavoured to ſhew, that in order to determine whether the Conditions of a Peace be or be not diſadvantageous to any Country, it is neceſſary to take an exact View of the Situation of public Affairs in that Country, at the Time when the Peace is made. Whether ſuch Country be capable of longer continuing the War; and whether, by ſo doing, it may reaſonably hope hereafter, to force its Enemies into more deſirable Terms of Accommodation, than thoſe which they at preſent offer.

Here it muſt be obvious, that in Proportion to the public Diſtreſs and Weakneſs of any Nation, the Perſons in Power will be more or leſs juſtifiable, in accepting ſuch Terms of Accommodation, as may, generally ſpeaking, be thought either diſhonourable, or diſadvantageous; and more or leſs laudable, in having procured a Peace on thoſe Conditions, which muſt, at all Times, be allowed to be both honourable and deſirable by any People.

What then? Shall we aſſert that we are in a Situation as deplorable as was that of *Saguntum*, when within a few Hours of that Deſtruction with which *Hannibal* overwhelmed it; or as the States of *Holland* were, when Providence itſelf ſeems to have declared on their Side, and almoſt to have worked a Miracle for their Preſervation?

This would moſt certainly aggravate our Caſe. A Meaſure which we are ſo determined to avoid, that we ſhall not, in Defence of any Man whatever, attempt even to lay open the Wounds of our Country, if, in reality, ſhe have any. Nor will we give Foreigners an Opportunity of ſhewing, under the Hands of any Writer of Authority, a direct Confeſſion that we are a weak or a miſerable People. Here is an Inſtance of that Delicacy, which we have mentioned to be ſo neceſſary to every public Advocate for Power; and of thoſe Hardſhips to which the Defence of Power is often ſubject; ſince it is moſt obvious, that whatever we ſhall advance on this Head, in Favour of the Miniſtry, muſt be at the Expence of the Nation; and muſt betray thoſe Secrets to our Enemies, which it highly behoves us to conceal from them.

Let us, however, (for Argument Sake only) put thoſe Sentiments into the Mouth of a *Frenchman*, which do not well become the Mouth of an *Engliſhman*; and here, perhaps, it will appear, that the weak Defence which we have ſometimes made for the greateſt of Men, hath been truly owing to the abovementioned Delicacy, and to that alone.

Let us then, for a Moment, ſuppoſe, that the ſame Liberty of the Preſs exiſted in *France*, which, at preſent, flouriſhes here, (happy, perhaps, for us that it doth not) and then we may eaſily imagine ſome *French* News-Writer thus addreſſing himſelf to the Public.

'At length the two B—thers* may be ſaid to 'have brought their H—gs to a fair Market. After we have been amuſed with the Hopes of ſeeing *Holland* reduced in a ſingle Campaign, which muſt have been a Matter of greater Eaſe than what our Arms have actually atchieved in the two laſt, and which muſt have opened to us ſo inevitable a Road to the Conqueſt of *England*, what has the Mountain produced?—Why, truly, a little P—ce; A P—ce on as good and adv—nt—geous Terms to our Enemies as they could have expected, or even demanded three Years ago, when their Armies were in the Heart of *Flanders*, and the *Dutch* Barrier remained entire.

'If ever Nation may have been ſaid to fight for Gl—ry only, it is ours. For what but Gl—ry have we got by all our Conqueſts! Double Gl—ry I allow: the Gl—ry of Heroes in taking Towns, and of Chr—ſtians in reſtoring, th—m.

'For what other Equivalent, beſides Glory, have 'theſe Br—thers obtained for us? Let that Block-'head, Monſieur *Jean de Trottyplad*, or any other 'Advocate for th—m, tell us if he can. He will 'anſwer, perhaps, Cape *Breton*. One ſingle Fortreſs in *America*, for all *Flanders*, *Brabant*, *Zealand*, I may ſay *Holland*; nay, I may ſay, *England* itſelf. For what but our own P—cemak—rs could have obſtructed the Progreſs of our Arms?

'Had not our Enemies made their laſt and 'greateſt Effort againſt us? And could they, with 'every Ally whom they could perſuade, frighten, 'or buy to their Aſſiſtance, produce an Army in 'the Field, capable of looking us in the Face? In 'this Situation, we have made a P—ce upon fair 'and even Terms. This may be Gl—rious; this 'may be Chr—ſtian; but let me aſk, is this 'Politic?

'Oh! Policy! O my Country!

'How unworthy are we, to be called the Poſterity of thoſe glorious *Frenchmen*, who have ſo often 'made Fools and Bubbles of theſe *Engliſh*? And 'who have ſo often repaired in the Cabinet, the adverſe Fortune which we have met with in the Field.

'*Horace* tells us, that *Auguſtus Cæſar* was weary 'of Conqueſt. Surely our Br—thers were ſo, or 'they would not have made any P—ce; much leſs 'ſuch a Peace, with the *Engliſh*, at a Seaſon when 'their Affairs were ſo embarraſſed as at the ſigning 'the c—rſed Preliminaries; when they are involved 'in a Debt of 30 Millions, of which they are ſcarce 'able to pay the Intereſt, much leſs to bear the 'Expences of a War, that muſt add Millions every Year to their preſent Incumbrance. Their 'Public Credit was at a Stand. Their People really 'under grievous Burthens, and aggravating even 'thoſe with Factious Complaints; Divided into 'Parties; jealous of their beſt Friends; eager after 'Change; and many of them wiſhing well to our 'Cauſe, hoping to arrive at the Change they deſire 'by our Aſſiſtance.'

I will purſue ſo odious a Theme no farther. What hath been ſaid, will abundantly ſuffice to convey all the Hints for which it was intended. For my own Part, I am ſo far from being deſirous to advance ſuch Facts as Truths, that I ſhould be ſincerely ſorry if they were true. I have, therefore, put them into the Mouth of a *Frenchman*, a Nation famous for repreſenting themſelves, and all which belongs to them, in the moſt advantageous Light. And ſo far have I been from attempting to ſet forth the diſagreeable Particulars with any Force of Eloquence, that I have imitated, as well as I am able, the Stile of the worſt of all *Engliſh* Writers.

Upon the whole, I cannot help obſerving, that it is one of the unhappy Conſequences which too often attends the Liberty of writing in free Countries, to have their Weakneſs expoſed, and their Secrets divulged to the whole World. And this, perhaps, may be one Reaſon of the diſadvantageous Light, in which the Politics of ſuch Countries may have ſometimes appeared, when compared to thoſe of more abſolute Governments. No Man, I hope, will be either Fool or Villain enough to miſrepreſent me here, as pleading againſt the Cauſe of Liberty. On the contrary, I ſolemnly declare, that neither this, nor any other Evil, with which the Bleſſings of Freedom may be embittered, can at all balance the Good which we enjoy from it, or ſhould perſuade us to liſten to the leaſt Diminution of thoſe Bleſſings. Human Affairs are ſo tempered, that there is, perhaps, no one Happineſs, however great and ſolid, entirely and perfectly pure. Health itſelf may, as Phyſicians tell us, grow too luxuriant, and be attended with dangerous Conſequences; and yet no Man was ever weak enough to adviſe us to prefer a State of Sickneſs and Infirmity. No leſs weak muſt be all the Arguments drawn from the Inconveniencies attending an exuberant Degree of Liberty, againſt the invaluable Poſſeſſion of that Liberty which is the Health of the Body Politic: And yet weak as theſe Arguments are, curſed be the Pens of thoſe from whoſe Writings they ariſe.

But with Regard to our preſent Race of Scribblers, beſides the Protection of the ſacred Word Liberty, I will farther obſerve in their Favour, that however profligate they may be in their Intentions, they are, in reality, incapable of doing much Injury to their Country, by betraying any improper Knowledge to Foreigners. At Home, indeed, the very meaneſt of them all is able to ſpread Sedition, and to foment the ill Humours of the Multitude; for the darkeſt Hints, and moſt obſcure Slanders, are often effectual; nay, moſt effectual for theſe Purpoſes; but to convey Intelligence, it is certainly neceſſary to be underſtood. Now there are few Foreigners who underſtand our Language ſo well as, with the Aſſiſtance of Grammar and Method, to be able to read our very beſt and pureſt Authors; much leſs can they be ſuppoſed capable of underſtanding a Jargon, from which we ourſelves can ſcarce collect any Idea. And as for the Danger of being tranſlated, theſe Scribblers muſt be entirely free from it, ſince what is not originally writ in Language, can never be tranſlated into any.

* The two Brother Generals.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

From the Paris Gazette, October 26.

WE learn by an extraordinary Courier, who arrived at Fontainbleau on the 20th of this Month, that the Definitive Treaty of the General Peace had been ſigned at Aix la Chapelle, by the Miniſters Plenipotentiaries of the King, and by thoſe of the King of Great Britain and the States General of the United Provinces. The Advices we received at the ſame time, gave us

Reaſon to hope that the Court of Madrid and Vienna, animated with the ſame Spirit of Reconciliation, will not delay giving their Acceſſion to that Treaty.

From the Paris A-la-main, October 25.

'Her Royal Highneſs the Dutcheſs of Orleans has 'been for ſome Days indiſpoſed, by a Pain in one of 'her Knees. M. du Fert, Farmer-General, died laſt 'Night, and has left behind him an Eſtate of about 'five Millions, which amounts to about two hundred 'and forty thouſand Pounds Sterling.

'By an Ordinance of the King, the Poſt of General 'of the Gallies, and that of Lieutenant-General of the 'Gallies, are ſuppreſſed, and the Commodores, Captains, and other Officers of the Gallies, are incorporated into the Body of Marine, and are to rank according to the Dates of their Commiſſions.

'Madame, the Conſort of the Infant Don Philip is 'expected here by the 12th of next Month, and it is 'thought that the Court will return by that time from 'Fountainbleau.

'Letters from Genoa of the 12th of this Month, acquaint us, that the government has appeared for ſome 'Time in a State of extream Diſquietude, and that during the Courſe of the laſt Week, the little Council had 'met ſeveral Times without any Body's being able to 'gain the leaſt Intelligence, as to the Subject of their 'Deliberations, but that however the News of the 'Publication of the Peace continues to be expected 'there with extream Impatience.'

From the London Gazette.

Whitehall, October 22. Laſt Night a Courier arrived here from Aix la Chapelle, with an Account that the Plenipotentiaries of his Catholic Majeſty had acceded on the 20th Inſtant, N. S. to the Definitive Treaty of Peace; thoſe of the Empreſs Queen on the 23d; the Duke of Modena's on the 25th, and the Acceſſion of the Sardinian and Genoeſe Plenipotentiaries were ſoon expected.

Hague, October 22, N. S. Laſt Sunday Evening M. Tullekin arrived here Expreſs from Aix la Chapelle, with the News that the Definitive Treaty was ſigned the 18th. This moſt welcome News was received by all Degrees of People with the greateſt Demonſtrations of Joy: And Yeſterday the Prince of Orange went to the Aſſembly of the States General, where his Highneſs acquainted their High Mightineſſes with the Concluſion of this important Negociation, and communicated to them at the ſame Time the Treaty of Peace. His Highneſs purpoſes to go Tomorrow for Breda, and to return to this Place towards the Beginning of next Week. Meſſ. de Catwyck and Pauw, (the Prince Stadtholder's Commiſſaries) changed laſt Friday the Regency of Leyden, where every Thing at preſent ſeems pretty quiet. And Yeſterday in the Evening thoſe two Gentlemen ſet out for Rotterdam, in order to make ſome Alterations likewiſe in the Magiſtracy of that Town. M. de Haren, one of their High Mightineſſes Plenipotentiaries, at Aix la Chapelle, is expected here the latter End of this Week.

Hague, Oct. 25, N. S. The States General have taken a Reſolution, according to which, the Deſerters from the Troops of the Republic are not, for the future, to be puniſhed with Death, but to be fettered for Life, and in that Condition to work at the Fortifications; and in caſe there ſhould be no Work of that Sort, they are to be cloſe confined. Such however as ſhall abandon their Poſt, or deſert to the Enemy from a beſieged Town, or from the Army on a March, or whoſe Deſertion may be attended with other aggravating Circumſtances, are ſtill to be liable to be puniſhed with Death. Meſſ. de Catwyck and Pauw returned to this Place laſt Night, after having changed the Regency at Rotterdam; in Conſequence of which, four of the old Burgo-maſters and the Grand Baille have been diſmiſſed. The Prince of Orange went on Wedneſday Evening for the Head-Quarters of the Dutch Army at Walwyck. M. de Haren one of their High Mightineſſes Plenipotentiaries, arrived here laſt Night from Aix la Chapelle. And this Morning an Expreſs arrived from the ſame Place, with the Acceſſion of the Courts of Vienna and Madrid to the Definitive Treaty.

Hague, Oct. 29, N. S. According to the Accounts we have received from Rotterdam, the People of that Town are very far from being contented with the Change that has been made in their Regency, ſeveral Gentlemen having been continued in their Employments, who have incurr'd the Diſpleaſure of the Populace. The Prince of Orange's Commiſſaries ſet out again on Saturday Morning for Tergau, where they are alſo to change the Regency: From thence they are to go to Gorcum, and then to Dort, where the Burghers have likewiſe drawn up a Petition againſt their Magiſtrates.

A Reſolution has been taken to diſband the Waart Gelders or Militia, that were raiſed laſt Year; and conſequently thoſe belonging to this Place are lately returned hither. The Earl of Sandwich, who was expected here laſt Night, is not yet arrived.

Peterſburgh, Oct. 18. Mr. Wolf, Conſul of England, has juſt received from Vienna a Deploma of Baron of the Holy Empire, as well for him as his Deſcendants, with which the Emperor of the Romans has honoured him. W. E.

Stockholm, Oct. 20. It having been obſerved by Abundance of People here, that a very bright Star appeared about Noon, on the Day of Prince Charles's Birth, it has occaſioned many Diſcourſes, and Variety of Speculations, though nothing in Compariſon of what it would have done forty or fifty Years ago, when Aſtrology was in far greater Vogue than it is at preſent. His Majeſty is again ſo much indiſpoſed as to keep his Chamber, and for a great Part of the Day his Bed, notwithſtanding the great Hopes which the Phyſicians gave us of his perfect Recovery, which, though it was moſt ſincerely wiſhed, was, to ſay the Truth, ſcarce at all believed, even by the Populace. The Senate have before them ſeveral Schemes of Importance relating to the Improvement of the Mines. Orders are given for preparing very noble Gifts for the new born Prince, and for her Royal Highneſs, which will be offered her in Ceremony as ſoon as ſhe appears in public. ib.

Leghorn, Oct. 10. According to Letters from Malta, there is a Talk of recalling all the Knights of that Order to aſſiſt in the Defence of that Iſland, which is threatened with an Attack from the Turks upon Account of the Son of the Capt. Baſhaw being detained there as a Priſoner. It is thought, however, that the Porte will not go to this Extremity, but will rather endeavour by amicable Meaſures to procure the Releaſment of that Priſoner. ib.

Vienna, Oct. 19. The Commandant of the Caſtle of Spielberg in Moravia has ſent Advice to the Council of War, that Baron Trenck, growing impatient under his Confinement, lately made an Attempt to break out of Priſon, forcing the Guard ſet over him, and killing the Commanding Officer; but before he could get off the Guard recovered from their Surprize, and ſecured him. Upon the Receipt of this Account, the Court has wrote to the Commandant of the Caſtle, that Baron Trenck, having by ſuch Behaviour rendered himſelf unworthy of the Dignity with which he had been treated, he muſt for the future be cloſer confined, and two Florins retrenched out of the Ducat allowed for his daily Subſiſtance; and that if he ever again attempts to make his Eſcape, or force the Guard, that then he ſhall be uſed as a common Malefactor. ib.

The Weather beginning to grow cold, the Locuſts are no more ſeen upon the Wing, being now ſcarce able to hop: But we received diſmal Accounts of the Miſchief they have done in divers Parts of Hungary: The little Town of Czomber alone, in the County of Baſc, has ſuffered by theſe Inſects to the Amount of 4880 Sacks of Grain of different Kinds, and 5389 Truſſes of Hay. ib.

Ratiſbon, Oct. 24. It is reported, that it will be propoſed to the Electoral College to proceed to the Election of a King of the Romans ſoon after the general Peace ſhall have been publiſhed. ib.

Aix la Chapelle, Oct. 26. The Miniſters Plenipotentiary of the three Contracting Powers, having perceived that thoſe of the King of Sardinia were not diſpoſed to accede to the Definitive Treaty before the Return of a Courier, which they had diſpatched to Turin, the former ſigned an Act whereby thoſe of his Sardinian Majeſty are obliged to conform to the Diſpoſitions contained in that Treaty. ib.

Hanover, Oct. 25. Prince Lewis of Wolfenbuttle, General of the Artillery to the Empreſs Queen, arrived here on the 23d, and went directly in one of the King's Coaches to Herenhauſen. The King gave him a moſt gracious Reception, and he had the Honour to ſup with his Majeſty. ib.

Hanover, Oct. 29. Yeſterday Prince Lewis of Wolfenbuttle took Leave of the King, and is this Morning ſet out in a Poſt Chaiſe for Brunſwick. It is generally ſuppoſed, that the King will make a great Military Promotion before his Departure for England. ib.

Oſtend, Oct. 26. There have been violent Storms upon this Coaſt for ſeveral Days paſt, and the Sea has run ſo high, that it broke one of our Digues, and greatly alarmed the Country; but ſuch Care was taken, that a Stop was ſoon put to it. Theſe Storms have done great Damage to our Port. An Engliſh Ship was caſt away near Blankenberg, and a Swediſh Veſſel ſunk in the Port of Nieuport. ib.

Bruſſels, Oct. 27. Preparations are making in the Hotel d'Egmont for the Reception of the Duke d'Arenberg, who is appointed Governor General of the Low Countries till the Arrival of Prince Charles of Lorrain. ib.

The Dutcheſs of Newcaſtle, who took her Rout by Eyndhoven, arrived here Yeſterday. As ſoon as the Marquis de Contades was informed thereof, he ſent to the Houſe where that Lady was lodged a Guard of fifty Men, with a Pair of Colours, to remain there till the Time of her Departure. ib.

Hague, Oct. 31. People here were very agreeably ſurprized at the quick Return of the Prince Stadtholder, who arrived Yeſterday from the Army. His Serene Highneſs is in perfect Health, and the ſame Day gave Audience to the Earl of Sandwich, who was arrived from Aix la Chapelle. Baron Waſſenaer and Counſeller Pauw are come from Gouda to make a Report to his Highneſs of the Demands of the Inhabitants. They are to return this Day to put in Execution the gracious Intentions of his Serene Highneſs, which tend to put Things every where upon ſuch a Footing as may ſecure the publick Tranquillity, reconcile the reſpective Regencies and Burghers, and promote the Proſperity of the Inhabitants. ib.

It is reported that her Royal Highneſs the Princeſs of Orange and Naſſau is again with Child.

From the London Gazette.

Whitehall, October 25. An Account has been received of the Genoeſe Plenipotentiary having acceded to the Definitive Treaty of Peace.

Dublin, Oct. 11. This Day being the Anniverſary of his Majeſty's Coronation, the Great Guns were fired in his Majeſty's Park the Phœnix, and anſwered by Vollies from the Regiments in Garriſon, which were drawn out upon Oxmantown-Green. At Noon their Excellencies the Lords Juſtices met at the Caſtle, where a Squadron of Horſe attended, and received the Compliments of the Nobility and other Perſons of Diſtinction, upon this Occaſion; at Night a Play was given by their Excellencies, for the Entertainment of the Ladies; and there were Bonfires, Illuminations, and all other Demonſtrations of Joy.

Hamburgh, Oct. 26. Tomorrow there is to be publick Thankſgivings in all the Churches of this City, and other Demonſtrations of Joy, in Commemoration of its being the Jubilee Year of the Treaty of Munſter, by the 20th Article of which, Thoſe of the Confeſſion of Augſburg were reinſtated in the Poſſeſſion of their Churches and Eccleſiaſtical Eſtates, and in the free Exerciſe of their Religion in the Empire.

Hague, Nov. 1. N. S. The Prince of Orange returned to this Place on Wedneſday Morning. The Earl of Sandwich arrived here late laſt Tueſday Night. Meſſ. de Catwyck and Pauw are returned from Tergau, in order to acquaint the Prince Stadtholder with the Situation of Affairs in that Place, and to receive his Highneſs's Inſtructions before they proceed in the Change of the Regency.

DOMESTIC NEWS.

Saturday.

Yeſterday Wine, Biſcuits, &c. were put on board the Royal Caroline, at Greenwich, for the Service of his Majeſty. W. E.

This being the Birth-Day of her Royal and Serene Highneſs Ann, Princeſs of Orange and Naſſau, eldeſt Daughter of his Majeſty King George, who enters the 40th Year of her Age, their Royal Highneſſes the Princeſſes Amelia and Caroline received the Compliments of the Nobility and Gentry. ib.

Thurſday the Duke and Dutcheſs of Richmond came to Town from their Seat at Goodwood in Suſſex. And

There is a Report that his Grace will be appointed Ambaſſador to the Court of France. ib.

The Equipage of the Earl of Sandwich is ordered to be got ready to be ſent to Holland, for his Lordſhip to make his public Entry into Paris on the Proclamation of the Peace. It is ſaid it will be the grandeſt ever ſeen. ib

Yeſterday there was a Meeting of the Governors of the Charter-houſe, when his Grace the Duke of Bedford was choſen a Governor, in the Room of the Biſhop of London. ib.

We hear that the Colours taken from the French by the Duke of Marlborough in Queen Anne's Wars, and which were taken down in Weſtminſter-hall on Account of building the Scaffolding for the Trial of the late Rebel Lords, will not be put up there any more. ib.

The Right Hon. the Lord Mayor, for the Recreation of ſuch of his Fellow-Citizens as chuſe the Diverſion of Hunting, ſet out from Grocer's Hall this Morning, for the Green-Man on Epping-Forreſt, there to throw off. ib.

Yeſterday the Sheriffs of London waited upon the Judges and Officers of State, to invite them, according to Cuſtom, to dine at Guildhall, on Lord Mayor's Day, ib.

It is thought that an Application will be made to Parliament, at the next Meeting of the two Houſes, for providing ſome more effectual Method for the Relief of the Poor, that they may not appear begging in ſuch Crowds about the Streets; as alſo for enforcing the Laws againſt ſuch idle Perſons, as though they are able to get their Bread, refuſe to work, and endeavour to obtain a Maintenance from the miſapplied Charity of others. ib.

It is likewiſe ſaid, that there will be Application made for eſtabliſhing Commiſſioners to inſpect Spunging Houſes, Priſons, and private Madhouſes, in order to prevent Perſons from being privately detained or concealed there without juſt Cauſe, or contrary to the due Courſe of Law, which may be, and often has been attended with deplorable Conſequences; as alſo to hear and determine in a ſummary Way, whatever Complaints are brought before them. ib.

We hear, that Francis Perkins, Eſq; of Uſton-Court, who has been dangerouſly ill of the Piles, has ſince been cut for them, and is in a fair Way of Recovery. ib.

The Hon. the Eaſt-India Company have contracted for upwards of 80,000 l. worth of Cloth, to be exported from hence to their Factories, in the Eaſt-Indies, which is 20,000l. more than uſual. ib.

Monday.

By a Letter from the Hague, October 20, we have an Account, that they heard from Hanover, that his Majeſty's Departure for England was fixed for the 15th of next Month. W. E.

They write from Hamburgh, that the Ruſſian Auxiliaries taking Winter Quarters in Bohemia and Moravia, is conſidered there as a Point of very great Importance, and one of the fineſt Strokes of Policy within our Memory; in Support of which they enter into a very prolix and plauſible Detail of Politicks, in order to make us believe, that notwithſtanding the Convention of the 2d of Auguſt, the two Imperial Courts have ſo effectually availed themſelves of this Body of Troops, without any Expence to either, as to prevent the Flame of War, extinguiſhed at one End of Europe by the Congreſs at Aix la Chapelle, from breaking out again at the other: For which, if there be any Truth at all in the Suggeſtion, moſt certainly every Chriſtian Power is indebted to them. ib.

By a private Letter from Berlin we are informed, that the Count de Choteck, Lieutenant Field Marſhal, Firſt Commiſſary of War in the Service of her Imperial Majeſty, and her Miniſter Plenipotentiary to that Court, has been extremely well received there, and it is thought will ſucceed in his Commiſſion, having in his firſt Audience of the King, expreſſed himſelf in very clear and preciſe Terms, with reſpect to the Deſire of the Empreſs Queen his Sovereign, to improve the happy Occaſion of a general Peace, in order to reſtore a perfect Harmony between the two Courts; to which his Pruſſian Majeſty gave a very diſtinct and determinate Anſwer, viz. that nothing could give him greater Satisfaction than thoſe Declarations on the Part of her Imperial Majeſty, which correſponded preciſely with his own Deſires and Deſigns. ib.

We learn from Dreſden, that all the Diſpatches of late from Warſaw repreſent Things there as having taken a Turn entirely favourable to the Inclinations of the Court; that, however, it was obſerved, that ſeveral private Councils had been held in the Apartment of the Count de Bruhl, and that they were believed to relate chiefly to the certain Intelligence they have received from Peterſburgh, of the Czarina's having taken a Reſolution to recall Count Erneſtus de Biron, late Duke of Courland, which is conſidered in Poland as a Thing of conſiderable Importance, and that may be very probably attended with extraordinary Conſequences. ib.

They write from Genoa, that the Duke de Richlieu comes regularly every Saturday to that City, to confer with the Principal Perſons of the Republic, and returns generally on the Sunday Evening to Zerbino, the Place of his conſtant Reſidence; that it is believed ſomething of great Conſequence is upon the Carpet; and that there are ſome Whiſpers of a new Treaty of Subſidy, in order to qualify the Diſcontent ſhewn by that State, from the Apprehenſion of their being diſappointed in their Expectations from the Definitive Treaty. ib.

His Majeſty has been pleaſed to appoint Sir Thomas Robinſon, Knight of the Bath, Ambaſſador Extraordinary to Aix la Chapelle; and Benjamin Keene, Eſq; Ambaſſador Extraordinary to his Catholic Majeſty. ib.

The Right Hon. the Earl of Harrington comes from Bath the Beginning of next Week to his Houſe at St. James's. ib.

This Morning died, greatly advanced in Years, at his Houſe in Clifford-Street, Burlington-Gardens, Thomas Walker, Eſq; Surveyor-General: This Gentleman was in great Eſteem with moſt of the Nobility of the Kingdom, and is reputed to have died worth 300,000l. ib.

On Wedneſday laſt a diverting Trial come on at Hicks's Hall, upon an Indictment of a Riot, between a Perſon in Butcher-Row, Plaintiff, and an eminent Cobler in the ſame Neighbourhood, Defendant, which laſted near three Hours; when the Circumſtances urged by the Plantiff, in Proof of the Charge, being fetched chiefly from Monkies and Cats, appeared too ridiculous to merit the Regard of the Court, he was honourably clear'd of the Indictment, to the general Satisfaction of the Neighbourhood, and the no ſmall Mortification of the Plaintiff. ib.

Tueſday.

On Saturday Morning laſt two Meſſengers arrived at his Grace the Duke of Bedford's Office, with Diſpatches from Hanover. W. E.

On Sunday laſt the Right Hon. the Lord Delawar came to Town from his Seat at Balderwood in Hampſhire, to his Houſe in Groſvenor-ſquare. ib.

On Saturday laſt the Right Hon. the Lord Manſel came to Town from his Seat at Newick Place in Suſſex, to his Houſe in Upper Groſvenor-ſtreet. ib.

On Saturday Night his Excellency Mynheer Hopp, Envoy Extraordinary from the States General, arrived at his Houſe in Clifford-Street from Holland. ib.

Laſt Friday Night arrived in Town from his Travels, Valentine Morris, Eſq; who, we hear, is ſoon to be married to Miſs Mordaunt, Daughter to the late Hon. ——Mordaunt, Eſq; ib.

Yeſterday being the firſt Day of Term, the Right Hon. the Lord High Chancellor, attended by the Judges of the ſeveral Courts, went in Proceſſion to Weſtminſter-Hall, and opened the Courts of Juſtice. ib.

The Right Hon. the Earl of Traquair appeared in the Court of King's Bench upon his Recognizance, and was further continued. ib.

Sir John Dauglas, Bart. did not appear in the aforeſaid Court, he having had the Misfortune to break his Collar-Bone ſome Time ago, but he is to appear there as ſoon as he is recovered. ib.

Yeſterday the Cooks at Somerſet-Houſe were all Day roaſting Proviſions, and getting other Things neceſſary, and this Day they were to be put on board his Majeſty's Yachts, which are to ſail immediately for Holland, to wait his Majeſty's Arrival there. ib.

The laſt drawn Ticket in the late Lottery belongs to Mr. Fullegar, a Surgeon of this City. ib.

This Day 30 Days Subſiſtence was iſſued out at the Pay-Office, Whitehall, to his Majeſty's Guards, Garriſons and Land Forces in Great Britain, from the 25th of October to the 23d of November. ib.

At the ſame time 61 Days Subſiſtence was iſſued out at the ſaid Office to his Majeſty's Forces in the Plantations from the 25th of October to the 24th of December. ib.

The ſame Day 200 Load of Hay were put on board Barges at the Tower for the Tranſports at Deptford, who are now victualling to bring over the Cavalry from Abroad. ib.

On Tueſday Night laſt a Quarrel happened between an Officer and a young Gentleman of Faſhion, in a noted Houſe at Covent-Garden, which occaſioned Drawing of Swords, when the latter was dangerouſly wounded. ib.

We hear from Oxford, that two Gownſmen concerned in the treaſonable Riot made lately before the Houſe in which Capt. Head lives, have been expelled by the Vicechancellor and Heads of Houſes of the ſaid Univerſity. ib.

There is Advice that the Elizabeth, Prince, from Boſton to Barbadoes, was taken on the 20th of June and carried into Martinico. ib.

Several Ships bound to Spain are now taking in their Lading, in order to ſail directly for that Kingdom. ib.

The Tranſports appointed to bring over the Troops from Flanders are all victualled, and to ſail directly. ib.

The Friendſhip, Matthew Thomas, from Dublin for Rotterdam, is ſtranded on the Coaſt of Flanders. ib.

The Fox-Hunter, William Haynes, is arrived in the River from Rotterdam. ib.

Laſt Saturday the Leoſtoffe Man of War, Capt. Probyn, arrived at the Galleons; and on Sunday ſhe came to Deptford, in order to be laid up. The Naſſau is ordered a Guardſhip at Sheerneſs, and the Revenge to be rebuilt at Chatham. ib.

On Thurſday the 13th Inſtant arrived at Helvoetſluys, the Neptune, Thomas Gray, and the Prince William, Richard Hind, Maſters, bound from London, ib.

Laſt Saturday arrived in the River, from Rotterdam, the Prince of Orange Sloop, Collin Mackenzie, Maſter. ib.

The True Blue, Fitzherbert, is arrived at Briſtol from Jamaica: She came out on the 4th of Auguſt, under Convoy of his Majeſty's Ship the Enterprize, with about Ten Sail more for London, and was left about Five Weeks ago 150 Leagues to the Weſtward of the Banks of Newfoundland. The grand Fleet was fixed for ſailing on the 22d of Auguſt, under Convoy of the Lenox Man of War. ib.

The Beginning of laſt Week a young Woman fell into the New River and was drowned; her Body was taken up on Wedneſday, and carried into Clerkenwell Church Yard, in order to be known. ib.

And on Saturday laſt a Woman threw herſelf into the ſaid River; and on Sunday her Body was found, and carried to the ſame Church-yard. ib.

Wedneſday.

The Right Hon. the Earl of Harrington, and General Sir John Cope, are arrived in Town from Bath. W. E.

It is ſaid, that the Hon. Richard Arundel, Eſq; will ſucceed Sir William Corbett, deceaſed, as Clerk of the Pipe Office. ib.

This Day the Officers belonging to his Majeſty's Board of Green Cloth, went on board the Yatchs, which were to fall down this Evening to Graveſend; but, as we hear, are not to ſet Sail for Holland till Thurſday next. ib.

On Sunday laſt died, in Suffolk-ſtreet, Charing-Croſs, Sheffinton Smyth, Eſq; of the Kingdom of Ireland; a Gentleman of conſiderable Fortune, ſtrict Honour, and poſſeſſed of ſo many eſtimable Qualities, which makes his Death lamented by all who had the Pleaſure to know him, eſpecially his Widow and a Son, who he has left behind him. ib.

Laſt Night at a Meeting in the Council Chamber in Lincoln's-Inn, between the Truſtees for Lincoln's-Inn-Fields and the Gentlemen concerned in the Management of the Fireworks, intended to be played off, it was agreed not to ſuffer them to be exhibited there, as it might be attended with ſome very bad Conſequences; ſo it is now univerſally believed, that the Green Park will be the Place. ib.

Thurſday.

His Grace the Duke of Richmond, it is ſaid, will go Ambaſſador to France,

The Earl of Holderneſs to Holland,

The Earl of Rochfort to Portugal, And

Benjamin Keene, Eſq; to Spain. W. E.

This being the Birth-Day of Prince Henry, youngeſt Son of the Prince and Princeſs of Wales, who enters the 4th Year of his Age, their Royal Highneſſes received the Compliments of the Nobility, &c. at Leiceſter-Houſe on the Occaſion. ib.

This Day the Right Hon. the Lord Anſon ſets out for the Nore, where he goes on board the Rainbow Man of War to ſail to Holland, and convoy over his Majeſty to England. ib.

Early Yeſterday Morning ſeveral Parties of the Life-Guards, &c. marched through the City, in order to lie on the Eſſex and Kentiſh Roads, to eſcorte his Majeſty to London, on his landing from Holland. ib.

Yeſterday, about Noon, her Grace the Dutcheſs of Newcaſtle arrived at his Grace's Houſe in Lincoln's-Inn Fields from Holland: Soon after ſhe waited on the Prince and Princeſs of Wales, and was moſt graciouſly received. She afterwards waited on the Princeſs Amelia and Caroline at St. James's. ib.

We hear that the Right Hon. the Marquis of Hartington will be appointed a Lord of the Treaſury. ib.

Lord Greville, Son and Heir of the Right Hon. the Earl Brooke, is now under Inoculation for the Small-Pox, at his Lordſhip's Houſe at North-End. ib.

Tueſday the Baggage of his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland and the Dutcheſs of Newcaſtle were brought in Barges from the Cuſtom-Houſe to Somerſet-Houſe. ib.

It is confidently aſſerted, that there will be no new Money raiſed for the next Year; and that the Land-Tax will certainly be reduced. ib.

Laſt Monday an Order was ſent to Plymouth for the Royal Tender, Capt. Hare, to ſail as ſoon as poſſible to Cape Breton, with Orders for the immediate Evacuation of that Place. ib.

Yeſterday an ancient Gentlewoman of Hoxton, by ſome Accident, fell down in Old Street, and broke one of her Legs, and was otherwiſe much bruiſed. ib.

Tueſday Morning a Shoemaker, who had ſet up all the preceeding Night at a Geneva Shop in St. Giles's, to welcome in Crispin, drank ſo large a Quantity of Gin, that he died before he was got to his Lodgings. ib.

Tueſday Night the Neighbourhood of Bartholomew-Lane was greatly alarmed, occaſioned by ſome Shavings taking Fire, which were left in the Celler of the new Buildings now erecting for the Bank, in that Place; but as there were timely Aſſiſtance both of Men, Engines and Water, it was extinguiſhed without doing any conſiderable Damage; the Ship Tavern was in great Danger. It ought to be a Caution to Workmen in general how they leave their Candles and Pipes, &c.

A Serjeant and twelve Men were ſent from the Tower, and a Meſſage, that a hundred Men were ready in Caſe of Need, to prevent any ill Conſequences of the Populace, &c. ib.

Saturday Night laſt, between Eight and Nine o' Clock, four Men were attacked in a Field between Tottenham-Court Road, and the Halfway-Houſe to Hampſtead, by a ſingle Footpad, who came up to them with a Piſtol in each Hand, and robbed them of what Money they had. ib.

Tueſday the Rev. Mr. Martin was preſented by the Lord Biſhop of Ely to the Rectory of Bemley in Cambridgeſhire, worth 150l a Year. ib.

Yeſterday the Lords of the Admiralty appointed Capt. Bentley to be Commander of the Defiance Man of War, of 69 Guns. ib.

The ſame Day the Lords of the Treaſury appointed Mr. Hall Collector of the Cuſtoms for Haverfordweſt, in the Room of Mr. Weſt, deceaſed.

Monday laſt Mr. John Hall, a Wholeſale Haberdaſher, was married to Miſs Boyfield, of Thames-Street. ib.

Friday.

We are aſſured that General Honeywood is ſet out to break the Regiments of Marines; and the Generals Oſgeral and Howard to reduce the reſt of the Army; and that Orders are given to ſtop the Payment of their Subſidie directly. W. E.

We are aſſured that his Grace the Duke of Richmond has received Orders to prepare to go to France, ib.

We are well informed, that his Grace the Duke of Rutland will be made Maſter of the Horſe, in the Room of the Duke of Richmond. ib.

We are informed, that ſo many Difficulties having aroſe about finding a Place for playing the Fireworks on the proclaiming of Peace, that a Meſſenger has been diſpatched to his Majeſty, to know his Pleaſure where they ſhall be performed. ib.

The Right Hon. the Earls of Kildare, Bleſſington, and many other Perſons of Quality, are coming from Ireland againſt his Majeſty's Arrival, and the proclaiming of the Peace. ib.

Within theſe few Days a great many Officers of Diſtinction are arrived from the Army in Flanders. ib.

The Lady of Skeffington Smyth, who died ſome Days ſince, lies ſo dangerouſly ill, that it is thought ſhe cannot recover. ib.

The Lords of the Treaſury have ordered 357,000l. to be iſſued out of his Majeſty's Exchequer, to pay off the Squadron which cruized about Genoa, under Admiral Byng. It is all to be paid in Specie, and advanced by the Bank. ib.

A few Days ſince Mr. Henry Probyn, Junior, of Milk-ſtreet, was married to Miſs Iſabella Huddleſton, Daughter and Heireſs of the late William Huddleſton, Eſq; of Millum Caſtle in the County of Cumberland, a beautiful young Lady with a Fortune of 10,000l. ib.

Yeſterday died, after ſix Hours Illneſs, Mr. Philips, one of the Butlers to the Hon. Society of the Inner-Temple. ib.

Laſt Saturday Mr. Vincent, an eminent Surgeon at Market Boſworth, was married to Miſs Dawſon, of Aſhby de la Zouch, in Leiceſterſhire; an agreeable young Lady with a handſome Fortune. ib.

A few Days ſince died at Sandbeck in Yorkſhire, Mr. Billam, Steward to the Earl of Scarborough. ib.

Extract of a Letter from Goſport, *Oct.* 25.

'On Wedneſday a ſmall Skift overſet in the Harbour, 'near the Dock, in which was Mr. Carver, a Merchant 'of this Town, his Son, Servant, and Shipwright; by 'which Accident Mr. Carver and his Servant was 'drowned, the others fortunately ſaved themſelves by 'ſwimming, till they were taken up. Mr. Carver is 'univerſally lamented by all who had the Pleaſure of 'his Acquaintance: He was a loving Huſband, a tender and indulgent Father, a humane Maſter, and ſincere Friend.

'The ſame Day a Veſſel laden with Corn was drove 'from her Anchor up the Harbour, but received no 'great Damage.

'Wedneſday came to Spithead the Squirrel Man of 'War. The ſame Day ſailed from Spithead the Conqueror Fireſhip.

'Thurſday Morning ſailed into the Harbour the 'Boyne Man of War.

'On Sunday laſt a Boat was overſet coming from 'Porcheſter with 13 Perſons in it, but happily none of 'them were drowned.

'Monday ſailed into the Harbour the Princeſſa Man 'of War, which was immediately begun to be unrigged 'and her Stores taken out.

'This Morning ſailed into the Harbour from Spit-'head, the Inverneſs Man of War.'

BANKRUPTS.

Ralph Roſe, the younger, of Little Marlow, Bucks, Barge-maſter.

James Searle, now or late of White-fryars, Dealer in Coals and Wood, and Chapman.

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Quadrigis petimus bene vivere; quod petit hoc eſt.
HORAT.

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